

ships on his knees in the closet or before the altar; and I believe that the witness which God has thus given to the Japanese is one which the Christian missionary would be ill advised to set aside or neglect."

A little later he adds: "It is with no controversial aim that I take up my pen. Rather, I feel that the quarrel between Eastern Buddhism and Western Christianity is one to be best solved by the path of meditation and prayer. For if, through the exercise of faith, we could even for a few weeks only realize that the Lord whom we variously worship, is one and the same, the Source of life and light; and if, with that faith, we could come *just as we are*, Christians and Buddhists, and ask for light, are we to doubt Christ, or are we to doubt Amida, by supposing that light would be withheld from his children by One whom Christians and Buddhists alike delight in calling a loving Father?"

THE BUDDHIST MASS.

The Buddhist High Mass contributed by the Rt. Rev. Mazziniananda Svami in *The Open Court* for February 1912 has attracted some attention, and we publish here a communication received from Prof. Richard Garbe of Tübingen translated from a private letter addressed to the editor:

"The texts employed in this mass are Buddhist only to a small extent. For the most part they are composed of verses and quotations out of the ancient Vedic literature, although to be sure in a distorted form and with astonishingly free translations, some of which have no connection with those passages. The lines at the bottom of page 70 comprise a well-known verse from the Veda (first quoted in the Rigveda 10. 9. 4) and read as follows: "May the heavenly waters be our salvation, may they serve our needs and be our drink; may they descend upon us for our salvation!" Compare this with the translation at the top of page 72: "May the Illuminator of all, the Light of the world, the Dispenser of happiness to all, the all-pervading Divine Being, be gracious unto us so that we may have perfect contentment of mind, and for the attainment of perfect happiness. May the same Being shower blessings upon us from all quarters." The case is the same with the many invocations addressed to the ancient Vedic deities.

"If we have here a copy of a high mass as it is performed in Lhasa, we see that the unsophisticated Tibetan monks have collected a number of old Brahman sayings which they understood no better than they understood the Buddhist Pali texts."

THE CORONATION IN INDIA.

We have received from several quarters from India expressions of great satisfaction concerning the coronation of King George as emperor there, which are symptoms of a genuine loyalty towards their powerful sovereign. Indeed they take pride in having for their ruler a man whose possessions girdle the earth.

This attitude is the more pleasing as heretofore we have met and heard from many Hindus whose bitterness towards England has been extraordinary. In fact we have heard of a student at one of the American universities who came to this country to study chemistry in order to acquaint himself with the nature of explosives, and he pursues his studies with the outspoken pur-